The following sums were received from the Supervisors of the Revenue, by the Treasurer of the United States, during the year 1800, viz.

-								On account of the Internal Revenue.	On account of the direct tax of two millions of dollars.
In the first quarter, Second ditto, Third ditto, Fourth ditto,	- - -	- - - -	- - -	-	- - -	- \ - -	-	\$228,450 61 253,372 22 243,260 78 323,003 82	\$194,217 13 ,170,034 35 93,058 71 77,033 19
I valut uggog								\$1,048,087 43	\$534,343 38

Which sums were received from the following Districts, viz:

	•			•				/	On account of the Internal Revenue.		
New Hampshire,	_		-		<u>-</u>	_	-	_	\$16,236 81	\$13,426	68
Massachusetts,	_	••	-	-	-	_	-	- 1	228,742 01	73,250	
Rhode Island,	-	} -	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,788 70	7,050	
Connecticut,		-	-	-	-	-	_	-	36,844 97	4,400	
Vermont, -	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	- :	2,294 00	8,137	
New York,		_	-	_	-	-	-	-	123,302 89	117,720	
New Jersey,	-	-	_	-	••	_		-	22,801 08	17,713	
Pennsylvania,	_	_		-	-	-	_	-	214,179 33	54,549	
Delaware, -	-	_	_	_	_	-	_		7,188 17	5,468	
Maryland, -	_	-	-	-	••	-	-	- !	96,438 22	73,000	
Virginia, -	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_ :	135,055 14	154,531	
Ohio, -		-	-	**	-	-	_	-	16,128 58	4,000	
Tennessee,	_	_ •		-	-		-	-	8,814 62	1,096	
North Carolina,	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	44,939 79	-	
South Carolina,	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	54,687 16	-	-
Georgia, -	-	د۳.	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,646 02	-	-
				•			Total,		\$1,048,087 43	\$534,343	38

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Revenue Office, December 29, 1802.

WILLIAM MILLER, Jr., Commissioner of the Revenue.

7th Congress.]

No. 191.

[2d Session.

MINT.

COMMUNICATED TO CONGRESS, JANUARY 11, 1803.

Gentlemen of the Senate

and of the House of Representatives:

I transmit you a report, received from the Director of the Mint, on the subject of that institution.

January 11, 1803.

TH: JEFFERSON.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, 1st January, 1803.

The Director of the Mint of the United States begs leave respectfully to make his annual report on the issues and state of the mint.

He is happy to inform the President that the bullion, deposited in the mint during the past year, has far exceeded what was expected at the beginning of it, notwithstanding the considerable check given to deposites, for some time, by frequent reports from the seat of Government, during the last session of Congress, that the mint would be abolished.

Since the 1st day of January, 1802, there has been issued from the mint a sum, amounting, in the whole, to five hundred and sixteen thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars and eighty-three cents, as will appear in detail by schedule No. 1, hereunto annexed, which have been added to the current coin of the Union. Of this sum, one hundred and twenty nine thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars and ninety one cents, in value, in gold, have been coined from bullion and gold dust imported into the United States, and collected to the mint, as a centre, from the different parts of the Union. The balance of the gold coinage has been coined from clipped, plugged, and

otherwise spoiled foreign coins, which have been sent to the mint as bullion. Had not this whole sum been coined in the United States, it must have been remitted to the European markets, in which case the freight, insurance, and commissions, with the profits on the cents, would have amounted to a sum nearly equal to the current expenditures of the mint.

All these deposites were private property, the certificates for which were sold, generally, as soon as given, to the banks in this city, at a fourth and a half per cent. discount for the delay of coinage. The banks are fond of keeping the coin in their vaults, as part of their capitals, on account of the ease with which they are counted, without the trouble of weighing. The Bank of the United States, indeed, having a considerable part of their specie in this coin, have been enabled, for some time past, to cancel their five dollar notes, and to substitute the payment of half eagles, by which our coins begin to be more generally dispersed among the people.

There have never been any of the precious metals coined on account of the Government of the United States. Comparative issues from the mint, for several years past, will appear by schedule No. 2, also hereunto annexed. The current expenses of the mint, for the past year, have amounted to seventeen thousand four hundred and sixtytwo dollars and sixty-five cents, as will appear from schedule No. 3, from which the profits on the copper coinage, amounting to \$5,644 33 should be deducted. Besides the cents on hand, we have near twenty-four tons of copperplanchettes ready for striking; the coinage of which are in daily operation, at the rate of fifteen thousand cents a day.

It is a duty incumbent upon the Director of the Mint respectfully to call the President's attention to the expiration of the law of the United States, for continuing the mint at Philadelphia, on the 4th of March next, by its own limitation. It, therefore, becomes absolutely necessary that the subject should be brought before Congress, so early, that provision may be made for the contingency. If Congress should rise without doing any thing therein, the mint could not be continued in Philadelphia, with propriety; neither could it be removed to the seat of Government, for want of a law to authorize it.

It is but doing justice to merit to say, that the officers of the mint, concerned in the coinage, and the workmen, have greatly increased in their professional knowledge, and have acquitted themselves with strict integrity, and particular attention to their several departments, for many years past; so that not a dollar has been lost, except in one solitary instance, when the culprit was detected by their assiduity and care, prosecuted and punished, and it was by their exertions that the mint was kept open during the late distress of the city, by the fever of last summer.

If the mint should remain in its present situation, there will be a necessity of, at least, two additional horses, and some repairs to the machinery—part of it having been repaired, the past year, from necessity. At least five hundred dollars will be necessary, in that case, to be added to the usual estimate, to be appropriated for the purchase of horses, and further repairs to the present machinery.

All which is respectfully submitted to the President, by his very obedient and humble servant,

ELIAS BOUDINOT, Director.

To the President of the United States.

An abstract of the Coins struck at the Mint of the United States, from 1st January to 31st December, 1802.

-		Gold Co.	ins.			
		Eagles.	Half Eagles.	Quarter Eagl's	Dollars.	Totals.
Quarter ending 31st March, 180 Do. 30th June, do Do. 30th September, Do. 31st December,	do	4,416 6,789 3,885	10,076 42,748 352	- 1,654 958	94,540 213,740 73,785 41,285	
		15,090	53,176	2,612		
T	otal amount o	of Gold Coins	· ·	•		423,350 00
		SILVER C	OINS.			
	Dollars.	Half Dollars.	Dimes.	Half Dimes.	Dollars. Cts.	
Quarter ending 31st March, 1801, Do. do. 30th June, do. Do. do. 30th Sept. do. Do. do. 31st Dec. do.	9,841 957 8,710 22,142	7,910 - - 21,980	10,975 -	2,550 10,460 -	13,923 50 2,577 50 8,710 00 33,132 00	
	41,650	29,890	10,975	13,010		
$\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{c}}$	otal amount o	f Silver Coins	3, '-	<u>-</u>	· .	58 , 343 00
		COPPER C	oins.			
		,	Cents.	Half Cents.	Dolls. Cts.	
Quarter ending 31st March, 1801, Do. do. 30th June, do. Do. do. 30th Sept. do. Do. do. 31st Dec. do.	 	 	976,600 1,004,000 861,000 593,500	- 8,200 6,166	9,766 00 10,040 00 8,651 00 5,965 83	
			3,435,100	14,366		
\mathbf{T}	otal amount o	f Copper Coi	ns, -	-		34,422 83
Total amount of Coins issued h	y the mint,	from 1st Janu	ary, to 31st I	ecember, 180	2, inclusive,	\$516,115 83

Comparative statement of the coins issued by the Mint of the United States, from the year 1798 to 1802, inclusive, viz.

			Dollars.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Totals.
1798	7,974 eagles, 24,867 half ditto, 614 quarter eagles,	- -	79,740 124,335 1,535	205 410			
	327,536 dollars, 27,550 dimes,	- -	327,536 2,755	205,610	220 001		
	979,700 cents,	-			330,291	9,797	545,698 00
1799	17,483 eagles, 7,451 half ditto, 480 quarter ditto,	- - -	174,830 37,255 1,200				
	423,515 dollars,			213,285	423,515		
	904,585 cents, 12,167 half cents,	}				9,106 68	645,906 68
1800	25,965 eagles, 11,622 half eagles, 220,920 dollars,	ر ا		317,760			
	21,760 dimes, 24,000 half dimes,	}		,	224,296		
	2,822,175 cents, 211,530 half cents,	3				29,279 40	571,335 40
1801	29,254 eagles, 26,006 half eagles, 54,454 dollars,	3		422,570			
	30,289 half dollars, 34,640 dimes, 33,910 half dimes,	}			74,758		
	1,362,837 cents,	-				13,628 37	510,956 37
1802	15,090 eagles, 53,176 half eagles, 2,612 quarter eagles, 41,650 dollars,	<u>}</u>		423,350		i	
	29,890 half dollars, 10,975 dimes,				58,343		
	13,010 half dimes, 3,435,100 cents, 14,366 half cents,	}				34,422 83	516,115 83
			-	1,582,575	1,111,203	96,234 28	2,790,012 28

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, Treasurer's Office, Philadelphia, 31st December, 1802.

For BENJ. RUSH, G. EHRENZELLER.

An Abstract of the Expenditures of the Mint of the United States, from 1st January to 31st December, 1802, inclusive.

-	-		_			Salaries.	Wages.	Incidental.	Totals.
Quarter ending March, 1802, June, September, December,	•	•	•			\$2,650 2,650 2,650 2,660	\$1,460 27 1,434 23 1,508 28 1,436 67	\$141 42 192 41 225 97 463 40	\$4,251 69 4,276 64 4,384 25 4,550 07
Total amount of the evne	nditu	res of th	ia mint	durin	Dollars	´ !	5,839 45	1,023 20	\$17 ACO CE
Total amount of the expe	nditu	res of th	ie mint	, durin	g the year 1	802,	•	•	\$17,462

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, Treasurer's Office, Philadelphia, 31st December, 1802.

For BENJAMIN RUSH, G. EHRENZELLER.

A Statement of the gain on Copper coined at the Mint of the United States, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1802.

			, ================================
5,101 13	Balance remaining in the coiner's hands, uncoined, on the 31st December, 1801, being part of the invoice entered 18th September, 1801, amounting to On which there was a profit of \$1,918 38. This sum will bear the proportion of said profit, of Gained in the weight of above copper, per entry of 16th February, 1802, Deduct, for an error in invoice, as entered 18th September, 1801,	18,741 17 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	522 16
415 87	23,350 41.5 Amount of invoice entered 22d December, 1801, and delivered to chief coiner on the 20th February, 1802, on which there was a profit, Deduct allowed 4th October, 107 91.5 to coiner for loss in weight. Do. returned 17th November, 36 67 by do. in copper clippings.	49 83 3,676 07.5	404 20
23,205 83	10,998 75 Amount of invoice entered 18th October, 1802, on which there was a profit of 5,298 75 Deduct, so much remaining yet in the hands of the chief coiner, uncoined, will take a proportion of the above profit,	2,289 43 1,102 96	3,531 49
5,700 00			1,186 47
34,422 83	Amount of copper coined in the year 1802. Amount of profit on coining the above quantity, .	•	\$5,644 32

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,

Treasurer's Office, Philadelphia, 31st December, 1802.

For BENJAMIN RUSH, G. EHRENZELLER.

7th Congress.]

No. 192.

[2d Session.

EXTENSION OF DUTY BONDS.

COMMUNICATED TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, JANUARY 14, 1803.

Mr. Randolph, from the Committee of Ways and Means, who were instructed "to inquire into the expediency of prolonging the terms of payment on bonds due by merchants who may have been sufferers by the late fire at Portsmouth, in New Hampshire," reported the following resolution:

Lesolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be directed to prepare and report a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to suspend, for a limited time, the collection of bonds due to the United States by merchants of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, who have suffered by the late conflagration of that town.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, January 11th, 1803.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose the copy of a letter of the Collector of Portsmouth, in New Hampshire. The calamity which has lately afflicted that town, is so extensive, that, if a decision depended upon me, I would feel inclined to grant the prolongation of credit requested in favor of the sufferers.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

ALBERT GALLATIN.

Hon. S. Smith, Chairman of the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Collector's Office, District of Portsmouth, December 29, 1802.

SIR:

The greatest calamity that ever befel the town of Portsmouth took place on Sunday last, of which the New Hampshire Gazette, now enclosed, gives some of the particulars. The store employed for containing public property, as well as the custom house, was consumed. But I have the satisfaction to inform you, that the books and papers of the custom house were all secured, and the loss sustained was only the stamping press, the scales and weights, and some stores belonging to the revenue cutter. The weights can be restored to use. The office furniture was consumed.

Among the sufferers are several persons indebted to the United States on bonds for duties, which the present calamity will render distressing to them to discharge at the terms they are payable; and it would greatly relieve, and be singularly gratifying, to such, if a prolongation of the term of credit could be authorized by an act of Congress, as it is now in session, and which would tend to evince the continued attention of the Government to relieve the distresses of the People.

I have the honor to be, with perfect respect, sir, your most obedient servant,

JOSEPH WHIPPLE.

The Hon. Albert Gallatin, Esq.

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The circumstances which have impeded the collection are numerous; but, as they have been very frequently the subject of discussion, it may not be deemed necessary to revert to all of them, in the present stage of the business. If inaccuracies are observable in any of the tax lists, they may be attributed, in a great degree, to a want of attention among the land holders, to the provisions and injunctions of the acts of Congress, which authorized the valuations,

&c.; and no adequate remedy can now be had for this evil.

Although the compensations allowed to the collectors were not complained of in the populous districts, the rates which were originally established were too low for the newly settled parts of the country, and especially where there are large bodies of unproductive land owned by non-residents. As the prospect of an indemnity for their trouble and expenses was not flattering, the difficulty of obtaining good men to undertake the responsibility of collecting, &c. in such cases, was very much increased; and, in some instances, occasioned considerable delay. In some of the populous districts to the eastward, where there are a great number of small taxes for dwelling houses, of the first and second classes, and small lots owned and occupied by indigent persons, with large families, and scarcely any visible property, the trouble has been so much enhanced as to occasion a temporary suspension of the collection, in some instances.

In order to secure to individuals an opportunity of investigating the demands of collectors, a variety of measures were sanctioned by the act of Congress, which are calculated to procrastinate the sales of property, and collection by other compulsory process; but a circumstance which has exceeded all others in delaying the completion of this business, is the tedious period which has been consumed by some of the Boards of commissioners, in making up thereports upon which the assessments in the several States were founded. I have, however, the satisfaction to state, that, notwithstanding the extraordinary difficulties which have attended the sales of land, for unpaid taxes, they appear to have gone pretty generally into effect in Virginia; and as the same objects are maturing in New York, and other States, I trust that the result of the whole business will be ascertained in a very short period.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. MILLER, Commissioner of the Revenue.

The Honorable the Secretary of the Treasury.

7th Congress.]

No. 198.

[2d Session.

MINT.

COMMUNICATED TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, MARCH 3, 1803.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, March 2d, 1803.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit, herewith, a letter from the Comptroller of the Treasury, of this date, accompanied with sundry statements, which have been prepared in obedience to the act, entitled "An act establishing a mint, and regulating the coins of the United States," passed on the second of April, 1792.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

ALBERT GALLATIN.

The Hon. the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Comptroller's Office, March 2d, 1803.

SIR:

The statements marked A, B, C, and D, which are herewith laid before you, have been prepared pursuant to the seventh section of an act of Congress, of the second of April, 1792, entitled "An act establishing a mint, and regulating the coins of the United States." These statements contain all the information concerning the transactions of the mint, which the settlements made at the treasury enable me to give.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,

The Hon. Albert Gallatin, Esq.

G. DUVALL.

$\mathbf{A}.$

Statement of appropriations made by law for the Mint establishment, for the year 1802, with the amount of warrants drawn by the Secretary of the Treasury on said appropriations.

Amount of warrants drawn on the Treasurer in favor of the mint, for the services for the year 1802, *\$37,027 72 Balance unexpended on 1st January, 1803, 29,535 49

Balance of the several appropriations for the mint establishment, unexpended on the 1st January, 1802,

Acts respecting the mint, dated 27th May, 1796, and 24th April, 1800:

For amount of cents and half cents paid into the treasury in the year 1802,

An act making appropriations for the support of Government, for the year 1802, passed 1st May, 1802,

\$41,187 21

14,476 00

10,900 00

\$66,563 21

\$66,563 21

*This sum includes a warrant for \$4,000, drawn in January, 1803, which is accounted for by the treasurer of the mint in 1802; the unexpended balance, therefore, exhibited on the treasury books, is \$33,535 49.

A-Continued.

Statement of appropriations made by law for the payment of the salaries of the officers and clerks of the Mint, for the year 1802.

Amount of warrants drawn on the Treasurer of the United States, for the salaries of the officers and clerks of the mint, for the year 1802, \$10,600 00 Balance unexpended on the 1st January, 1803, 694

Balance unexpended on the 1st January, 1802, \$6 94 An act making appropriations for the support of Government, for the year 1802, 10,600 00

\$10,606 94

10.606

10,606 94

The moneys paid by the treasurer of the mint, on warrants drawn by him on the Director, and admitted by the accounting officers of the treasury of the United States, on the adjustment of his accounts, were as follow, viz: Incidental and contingent expenses, and repairs of the Mint. For six thousand eight hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-five cents, being the amount expended for the requisite repairs, apparatus, machines, wages of workmen, and other expenses: Paid in the first quarter, Paid in the second quarter, Paid in the third quarter, Copper purchased for coinage. For twenty thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars and seventy-six cents, being the amount of the cost and charges of copper purchased for coinage: Pounds. 26,397 Purchased from 1st July to 30th September, 41,118 Purchased from 1st October to 31st December, Loss on three bills of exchange remitted to London for the purchase of copper, 67,515 9,591 Deduct this sum, being the amount of 9591 lbs. of rough copper sold,	\$1,601 69 1,626 64 1,734 25 1,900 07 8,709 32 13,386 16 167 68 22,263 16	\$6, 862 65	Balance to be accounted for by Benjamin Rush, treasurer of the mint, on the 1st January 1802, Advanced from the Treasury for said establishment, viz. For the salaries of the officers and clerks, For the purchase of copper, and the incidental and contingent expenses, Deduct this sum, for which Tench Francis, late purveyor, is charged,	\$37,027 72 1,811 63	\$3,869 51 10,600 00 35,216 09
Also this sum gained on two bills of exchange remitted to London, Salaries of the officers and clerks of the Mint. Paid in the first quarter, Paid in the second quarter, Paid in the third quarter, Paid in the fourth quarter, Paid in the fourth quarter, Paid in the second deficiencies arising from wastage in the coinage of gold and silver, per Auditor's report, No. 13,985, Balance to be accounted for by the treasurer of the mint, on the 1st January, 1803, per report, No. 14,115,	2,650 00 2,650 00 2,650 00 2,650 00	20,344 79 10,600 00 1,792 99 10,085 17			
		\$49,685 60		•	\$49,685 60

Account of Cents and Half Cents paid into the Treasury of the United States, by the Treasurer of the Mint, in the year 1802.

Amount paid in the first quarter, - - - \$7,216

t paid in the first quarter, - - - \$7,216

Do. second quarter, - - - 4,080

Do. third quarter, - - - - 1,200

Do. fourth quarter, - - - - 1,980

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, Feb. 18, 1803.

JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.

An Abstract Statement of the settlement at the Treasury, of the accounts of the Treasurer of the Mint, from January 1st, to December 31st, 1802, exhibiting the balance, in bullion, for which he remained accountable on the last settlement, and also the deposites of Bullion, value of Coins paid, allowance for wastage, and balance remaining in the hands of the Officers of the Mint, and in the Bank of the United States.

PERIOD OF	SETTLEMENT.		BALANCE WHICE	REMAINED TO BE	CCOUNTED FOR, I	DECEMBER 31, 1801	, CONSISTING OF		DEPOSITES IN STANDARD		
		Gold in the hand of the Mint, and of Inspection.		Silver in the hand of the Mint, and of Inspection.		Coins in the Bar Sta	nk of the United tes.	Total value of balance.	Go	Gold.	
FROM	TO	Weight,	Value.	Weight.	Value.	Of Gold.	Of Silver.		Weight.	Value.	
		oz. dwt. gr.	Dolls, Cts.	oz. dwt. gr.	Dolls. Cts.	Dolls. Cts.	Dolls. Cis.	Dolls. Cts.	oz. dwt. gr.	Dolls. Cts.	
January 1, 1802,	December 31, 1802.	43 06 17	770 03⅓	169 18 19	195 87	3 56	8,445 81	9,415 27½	23,894 11 19	424,792 59	

DEPO	SITES IN STANI	DARD				COINS OF GOLD AND SILVER MADE AT THE MINT. VALUE OF COINS PAID AT THE MINT.									
Silv	er.		Total value of Balance and	•	Gold	đ.				Silver.	,				Total value of
Weight.	Value.	Total value of Deposites.	Deposites.	Weight	Eagles.	Half Eagles.	Quarter Eagles.	Weight.	Dollars.	Half Dollars.	Dimes.	Half Dimes.	Gold.	Silver.	Coins paid.
oz. dwt. gr.	Dolls. Cts.	Dolls. Cts.	Dolls. Cts.	oz. dwt.gr.	No.	No.	No.	oz. dwt. gr.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dolls. Cts.	Dolls. Cts.	Dolls. Cts.
50,982 10 0	58,825 92	483,618 51	493,033 783	23,811 3 18	15,090	53,434	1,654	50,563 18 16	41,650	29,890	10,995	13,010	423,383 88	66,819 52½	490,203 40⅓

	ALLOW	ANCE FOR WASTA	AGE.	3.65	BALANCE TO BE ACCOUNTED FOR.								
Gold	Gold. Silver.					In the h	ands of the Chief	Coiner.		In the hands of the Melter an Refiner.			
Weight.	X7.1	. XX7 -: -1-1	77-1	Total Value	Go	ld.	Silv	er.	:	ci Go	old.		
weight.	Value.	. Weight.	Value,	of allowance for Wastage.	Weight.	Value.	-Weight.	-Value.	-Total-Value.	Weight.	Value.		
							-	<u>-</u> _					
oz. dwt. gr.	Dolls. Cts.	oz. dwt. gr.	Dolls. Cts.	Dolls. Cts.	oz. dwt. gr.	Dolls. Cts.	oz. dwt. gr.	Dolls. Cts.	Dolls. Cts.	oz. divt. gr.	Dolls. Cts.		
89 12 13	1,593 36½	211 2 12	243 60½	1,836 97	28 19 >-6-	· 461°32	177 17 12	205 00½	666 32½	0 14 20	12 94		

B-Continued.

BALANCE TO BE ACCOUNTED FOR.

In the hands	of the Melte	r and Refiner.	In the hands	of the Commi	ssioners of Ins	spection, for A	ssay Pieces.	Coins in the	Bank of the Ur	ited States.	Total amount o	Total amount of balances to be accounted		
Silv	er.		Go	ld.	Silv	ver.						*		
Weight.	Value.	Total Value.	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	Total Value.	Gold.	Silver.	Total Value.	Gold.	Silver.	Total Value	
oz. dwt. gr.	Dolls. Cts.	Dolls. Cts.	oz. dwt. gr.	Dolls. Cts.	oz. dwt.gr.	Dolls. Cts.	Dolls. Cts.	Dolls. Cts.	Dolls. Cts.	Dolls. Cts.	Dolls. Cts.	Dolls. Cts.	Dolls. Cts.	
186 19 0	215 69½	228 63½	10 8 3	185 00	12 11 3	14 48½	187 23½	367 381	1,324 57	1,691 95⅓	1,026 641	1,759 75½	2,786 40	

DR. { Mint of the United States, for Copper Coinage, shewing the amount purchased and coined, from the first of January to the 31st December, 1802, and the profit arising thereon, from the establishment thereof to the latter period.

	Avoirdupois weight.	Troy weight.	Cost of Copper.		Avoirdupois weight.	Troy weight.	Value.
To amount of rough copper and planchettes purchased from the commencement of the institution, to the 31st Dec. 1801, per statement marked C, accompanying the Comptroller's reports of the 25th of April, 1800, and of the 22d March, 1802, This sum, charged for the purchase of planchettes, in the quarter ending 30th September, This sum, charged for the purchase of ditto, in the quarter ending 31st December, Deduct this sum gained on the purchase of two bills of exchange below the value at par, Balance, being the amount gained on copper coinage,	26,397 41,118	1bs., oz. dwt. 495,248 08 15 32,079 08 05 49,969 09,09 577,298 02.09	135,896 75 8,709 32 13,553 84 158,159 91 106 74 158,053 17 25,369 30	Do. do. do. 30th June, Do. do. do. 30th September, Do. do, do. 31st December, Balance of copper clippings and planchettes remaining, viz: In the hands of the treasurer, Ditto, chief coiner, Copper supposed to have been used for alloy, for which no account is given,		lbs. oz. dwt. 409,987 03 10 28,484 02 00 29,283 04 00 25,232 01 00 17,400 04 01 49,969 09 09 15,454 08 05 575,811 08 05 1,486 06 04	8,651 00 5,965 83 17,132 50 5,298 75

Although it appears that 324 lbs. 5 oz. 14 dwts. copper clippings have been used during the year 1802, for alloying the precious metals, yet it will be perceived that the quantity, now unaccounted for, is less, by 466 lbs. 9 oz. 2 dwts., than that exhibited on the last statement rendered, and is occasioned by the cents coined being lighter that 7 dwts. each.

D.

Summary Statement exhibiting the value of Coins made at the Mint, the amount of disbursements on account of the establishment; the amount allowed for wastage; the amount retained of deposites, and the amount gained on the coinage of copper.

Value of gold, silver, and copper coins made at the mint, to the 31st December, 1801, per summary statement, marked A, accompanying the			Ø2 045 001 04
Comptroller's report of the 22d March, 1802. Ditto, of gold coins made from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1802, per statement herewith, marked B,	•	\$423,310 00	\$3,045,091 94
Ditto, of silver coins, do. do	•	58,343 00	Į
Ditto, of copper coins, do. marked C,	•	34,422 83	516,075 83
Total value of gold, silver, and copper coins made to the 31st Dec. 1802,	•	•	3,561,167 77
Nett charge on the coinage of gold, silver, and copper, to the 31st December, 1801, per statement, marked E, accompanying the Comptroller's report of the 22d March, 1802,	•	296,957 10	
Deduct the following sums, viz.			
This sum, being the cost and charges of copper, included in statement marked B, accompanying the Comptroller's report of the 30th January,			
This sum, do. do. included in statement marked A, ac-	\$34,427 48		
companying the Comptroller's report of the 25th April, 1800, This sum, do. do. included in statement marked B, ac-	7,110 22		
companying the said report of the 25th April, 1800, This sum, do. do. included in statement marked E, ac-	12,438 71		1
companying the Comptroller's report of the 22d March, 1802,	45,318 47		
Amount of copper, This sum, being the amount of wastage on the coinage of gold and silver	99,294 88		
from the commencement of the institution to the 31st December, 1801, per former statements transmitted,	12,503 03	111,797 91	;
ı	}	185,159 19	-
Add the following sums, viz.		165,155 15	
This sum, being the amount gained on the coinage of copper, per statement marked C, accompanying the Comptroller's report of the 22d March, 1802,	19,234 43		
This sum, being the amount retained of deposites, from the commencement of the institution to the 31st December, 1801, per former statements	2,149 98		
transmitted,	2,149 30	21,384 41	
Amount charged for the support of the establishment to 31st December,			206,543 60
Amount charged from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1802, (exclusive of the cost of copper, which amounts, for the year, 1802, to the	•	•	200,040 00
sum of \$20,344 79) per statement herewith, marked A, Amount of wastage to the 31st December, 1801, as above,		12,503 03	17,462 65
Ditto, from the 1st January to 31st December, 1802, per statement mark-	•	1,836 97	ŀ
ed B, herewith,	•		_
Total amount of wastage, Deduct this sum, being the amount retained of deposites to 31st December,		14,340 00	
1801, as above, Ditto, this sum, retained of ditto, from January 1st to December 31st,	2,149 98	ļ	
1802, &c	185 92	-	
Total amount retained,	•	2,335 90	12,004 70
Total amount of disbursements (not including the cost of copper to the 31st December, 1801, which amounts, as appears above, to \$99,294 88) on account of the establishment from the commencement of the institution			
to the 31st December, 1802,	•	•	236,010 95
ed C, herewith,			25,369 30
Nett charge on the coinage of gold, silver, and copper, to the 31st Decem-			
ber, 1802, including the cost of lots, buildings, machinery, &c.	•	•	210,641 65

It may be questioned whether a drawback ought to be allowed on the exportation of domestic refined sugar, unless the duties were lessened on the importation of sugar candy and foreign refined sugar. While the prohibitory duties exist on the latter articles, the demand for Fredish [United States] refined sugar, in foreign markets, may raise

the price of the article, so as sensibly to affect the consumer of refined sugar at home.

This rise of the price of refined sugar at home and abroad, will, of course, raise the price of brown or crude sugar in our home market; and by the competition between the refiners and the housekeepers, muscovado sugar itself must be paid for at a dearer rate by the citizens, at large, who consume it. Thus the trade will be in danger of being engrossed by the refiners, who, without paying any revenue to Government, raise the price of loaf, lump, and brown sugar, to the consumer.

A good reason does not occur to the committee, wherefore both the treasury of the nation, and the pockets of the individual citizens, should be subjected to greater payments than at present, for promoting the refinery of sugar; and particularly, as the extension of the laws of the United States to Louisiana, presents this subject in an aspect

different from any in which it has been viewed before. The plain principle on which drawbacks are allowed, is that the identical article imported, shall be exported according to law. If they are granted upon articles that have undergone a remarkable chemical or mechanical alteration, then they ought to be allowed on all exported cordage formed from imported hemp, on exported rum distilled from imported molasses, and on garments made at the slop shops, and otherwise from imported cloth, and afterwards

carried abroad. In the case of sugar, the committee is inclined to think, that the operation of refining has already been patronised to as great an extent by Government as is consistent with political economy and public good; and under that conviction, they submit to the House their opinion—

That it would be improper, at this time, and under existing laws and regulations, to allow a drawback upon the exportation of domestic refined sugar.

8th Congress.]

No. 211.

[IstSession.

MINT.

COMMUNICATED TO CONGRESS, JANUARY 13, 1804.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

The Director of the Mint having made to me his report of the transactions of the mint, for the year 1803, I now lay the same before you, for your information. TH: JEFFERSON.

January 13, 1804.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, Philadelphia, January 6th, 1804.

The Director of the Mint of the United States, on the commencement of the new year, respectfully makes the

following report of the issues of the mint, from the 1st January, 1803, to the 31st December of the same year.

Notwithstanding the dull prospect at the beginning of the year, coinage, of every kind, amounts, in the whole, to the sum of three hundred and seventy thousand six hundred and ninety-eight dollars and fifty-three cents, as will appear, in detail, by the schedule No. 1, hereunto annexed.

The current expenses of the mint have been reduced to the sum of seventeen thousand seven hundred and five dollars and ninety-five cents, as will appear from schedule No. 2; and the profit on the copper coinage has amounted to five thousand and ninety-five dollars and forty-eight cents, as appears by schedule No. 3.

It appears to be the duty of the Director, respectfully to remind the President, that, in case the loan office in this city should be abolished by law, provision must be made for a commissioner to attend the inspection and assaying the reserved pieces during the past year, on the second Monday in February next, in the room of the Commissioner of Loans, if he should be removed.

All which is respectfully submitted to the President, by his very obedient and very humble servant,

ELIAS BOUDINOT, Director of the Mint.

To the President of the United States.

An abstract of the Coins struck at the Mint of the United States, from 1st January to 31st December, 1803.

GOLD COINS.

	:	Eagles.	Half Eagles.	Quar. Eagles.	Dollars. Cts.	Totals.
Quarter ending in March, Do. June, - Do. September		- 4,816 4,163	20,091 7,511 5,904	423 - - -	1,057 50 100,455 00 85,715 00 71,150 00	
		8,979	33,506	423		

ABSTRACT-Continued.

SILVER COINS.							
	Dollars.	Half Dollars.	Dimes.	Half Dimes.	Dollars.		
Quarter ending in March, Do. June, Do. September, Do. December,	70 100	31,715	31,380 - 1,660	34,120 - 3,730	42,521 16,167 16,210 12,220		
	66,064	31,715	33,040	37,850	87,118		
		Total am	ount of Silve	r Coins,		87,118 00	
COPPER COINS.							
			Cents.	Half Cents.	Dolls. Cts.		
Quarter ending in March, - Do. June, - Do. September, Do. December,			882,200 1,843,800 281,353 264,000	5,900 92,000	8,822 00 10,438 00 2,843 03 3,100 00		
	Ĭ		2,471,353	97,900			
	NOTE SEE	Total amo	unt of Coppe	r Coins,		25,203 03	
	*	Amou	nt of coins st	ruck at the mi	int, in 1803,	\$370,698 53	

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, TREASURER'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, 31st December, 1803.
BENJAMIN RUSH.

An Abstract of the Expenditures of the Mint of the United States, from 1st January to 31st December, 1803.

					_	Salaries.	Wages.	Incidental.	Totals.
The state of the s	•	•		•			\$1,424 97	\$380 77	\$4,455 74
June, September,	•			ě	•		1,408 11	505 74	4,563 85
	•			>:●	•		1,327 84	422 40	4,400 24
December,		•	•	•	•	2,660	1,032 41	603 71	4,286 12
			1051		Dollars,	10,600	5,193 33	1,912 62	
							Am	ount, .	\$17,705 95

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,

Treasurer's Office, Philadelphia, 31st December, 1803.

BENJAMIN RUSH.

A Statement of the gain on Copper coined at the Mint of the United States, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1803.

	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1	
1802. Dec'r. 31, 1803.	-	5,298 75	A unt remaining in hands of the chief coiner, as per abstract rendered, on which there was a profit of -	1,102 96	
Feb'y. 22,	-	-	Deduct, returned by him in the	ļ	
•			spoiled planchettes, 27 70 Allowed to him for difference of weight, - 109 05 on copper deliver'd him	136 75	
		136 75			966 21
66 ၅၃	5,162 00		Ann 1 6: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		ĺ
" 23,	-	17,132 50	Amount of invoice of copper entered 31st Dccember, 1802, and delivered to chief coiner this day, on which there was a profit of	3,746 34	
Aug't. 8,	-		Deduct, returned by him in spoiled	0,140 04	•
,			planchettes 34 66		
			Allowed to him for difference [since 23d Feb'y.		
_		220 97	of weight, 186 31 on copper delivered	220 97	
	16,911 53			220 51	3,525 37
" 8,	29 50	-	Half cents received from the chief coiner, made from the		0,020 0.
3T =		14.050.00	spoiled planchettes,	-	29 50
Nov. 7,	-	14,050 83	Amount of invoice of copper delivered to chief coiner this	0 600 50	
Dec'r. 31,	- .	10,950 93	day, on which there is a profit of Deduct so much yet remaining in hands of chief coiner,	2,603 50	
,	J		uncoined, which will take a proportion of above profit,	2,029 10	
	3,100 00				574 40
	05 002 02		Amount of common spined in 1909		
	25,203 03	-	Amount of copper coined in 1803. Amount of profit in coining said sum,	-	\$5 , 095 48
	<u> </u>	I	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,

Treasurer's Office, Philadelphia, 31st December, 1803.

BENJAMIN RUSH.

8th Congress.]

No. 212.

[1st Session.

REMISSION OF DUTIES.

COMMUNICATED TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, JANUARY 23, 1804.

Report of the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, on the the petition of Samuel Corp, referred on the 13th January.

The petitioner, in August, 1799, was consignee of the ship Chesapeake, bound from London to New York, with a cargo of European goods, destined for the New Orleans market. It was his intention to have made an entry thereof, for exportation accordingly, at the custom house in New York, to avoid the payment of the impost there, and avail himself of the exemption therefrom, which the law of his country permitted.

When the petitioner went to the custom house, after the arrival of the ship, it was still his intention not to land any part of the cargo in the United States; and the captain had also made a declaration upon his manifest, of an intention to export. These precautions having been duly and openly made, the petitioner hoped his merchandise would have been exempted from duties.

The ship, however, on her passage to New York, had been visited by a revenue officer of New London, who had demanded of the captain a copy of his manifest. This had been given to the officer; but the captain did not express thereon, that the cargo was intended for exportation.

By reason of this variance in the copy of the manifest, the collector of the port of New York obliged the petitioner to give bonds for the duties on the cargo. These bonds, it was then conceived, would be of little inconvenience to him, as he could be relieved from the duties by afterwards exporting the merchandise: the collector only retaining for the United States, the customary drawback on the debentures.

Believing now that the business was in a safe and proper train, the petitioner did not think it necessary to make an application to the Secretary of the Treasury for relief. But, with the exception of a few casks of shot, which he took out of the ship, he exported the whole cargo, without unlading it, directly to New Orleans. There, duties were paid on it to the Spanish Government, and no part appears to have been relanded in the United States.

Afterwards, on applying for payment of the three debentures, which had been issued to him by the collector, he could obtain payment for no more than one. The payment of the other two has been refused, under the act of March, 1799, prohibiting the allowance of debentures for drawback on merchandise exported to foreign dominions contiguous to the United States, as Louisiana then was.

The relief solicited by the petitioner is for the amount of the two remaining debentures, which he now holds. It appears to the committee that the ship sailed from Europe in January, 1799. At that time the collection law of 1790 was in force. That statute did not require that the declaration to export should be stated by the captain, on the manifest first exhibited. The captain therefore acted according to the law of his country, at the time he sailed; and he could not be presumed to know what alterations had been made during his absence.

The whole series of the transactions appears to have been fair and candid, on the part of the petitioner. He has shewn the utmost respect and obedience to the laws. The collector and naval officer entertain no doubts of his original intention to export the merchandise in question; and if, as the committee suppose, the petitioner ought to have been originally excused from entering his merchandise, and giving bonds for duties on the same, then he clearly is entitled to a reimbursement of the money, which he has been obliged to pay in satisfaction of those bonds. It is, therefore, the opinion of the committee,

That the request of the petitioner is reasonable, and that he ought to be relieved.